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FIGURE 1 SITE LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 2 STORAGE TANK PHOTOGRAPHS

This Contingency and Emergency Response Plan has been developed for the Westford Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) located at 24 Durkee Lane in Westford, Massachusetts as part of the AvalonBay facility at Acton, MA. The Westford WWTF includes an emergency generator that utilizes diesel fuel stored in a 1,000-gallon aboveground storage tank (AST).

A Site Plan denoting the location of the diesel fuel storage tank in relation to the WWTF is attached.

1.1 Purpose of the Plan

This Plan outlines procedures that will be implemented to prevent and minimize a threat to public and employee health, safety, and welfare or the environment in the event of fires, explosions, spills or other releases of any oil into the groundwater table and - noted by. adjacent water bodies.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE DIESEL FUEL TANK

The diesel fuel AST is a double walled steel tank providing 100% secondary containment in the even of an internal tank failure. Double walled aboveground piping is used for the fuel feed and return lines. This tank is equipped with a visual sight glass and an audible alarm which will notify facility staff that the tank has been compromised. The tank is placed on a concrete pad and is raised off of the ground. The WWTP operator is responsible for performing weekly visual inspections of the tank exterior and piping.

1.3 Sensitive Receptors

To the greatest extent possible, all response actions will be taken to ensure the protection of sensitive receptors such as wetlands, streams, lakes, rivers or aquifer protection zones. The following is a list of sensitive receptors in close proximity to the WWTF.

Two catch basins located 100-feet down-gradient of the diesel fuel tank in the southeast direction



• Outfall and vegetated area located 200-feet down-gradient of the diesel fuel tank in the east

The Westford WWTP is operated and maintained to prevent and minimize the possibility of a threat to public health, safety, and welfare of the environment. Preventative measures are described below.

2.1 INSPECTIONS AND PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

As indicated in Section 1.2, the WWTP operator is responsible for performing weekly visual inspections of the tank exterior and related piping. Discrepancies discovered during the inspections are recorded and corrected as soon as possible. Completed inspection reports are placed in the files at the WWTF. The operator checks to ensure the following:

- Signs are in place and legible
- Tank seams, joints, piping, valves and equipment have no signs of deterioration or leakage
- Equipment and tank foundations and supports are free of cracks or deterioration
- Leak detection systems or other monitoring or warning systems that may be in place are working
- Spilled materials are replenish

2.2 FIRE PREVENTION

The facility is designed and constructed to resist the ignition and propagation of fire through the use of non-combustible construction materials and other physical features which reduce the probability of ignition and spread of fire.

Fire extinguishers are available throughout the facility and have been strategically located to reduce response time to outbreaks of fires. Fire extinguishers should be tested and recharged, as necessary, on an annual basis.

2.3 SPILL PREVENTION

The diesel fuel AST is a double walled tank, and therefore provides secondary containment. The tank fill port is locked at all times.

A spill from this tank could potentially happen during filling operations. Prior to loading operations, the tanker truck operator will contact the WWTP operator who will oversee the transfer activities. During the transfer, all valves and piping must be observed for leaks. When the transfer is complete, all hoses are inspected to ensure they have been correctly drained and disconnected and that all valves are in the off position. In addition, spill response materials including sorbent materials are kept in the WWTP to help contain the spread of the release.

The following Section describes the response actions that will be taken in the event of a release of oil to the environment. These actions include the roles and responsibilities of personnel and organizations that may be involved with a response, notification procedures, containment and cleanup actions, and available staff and equipment. An Oil Spill Contingency Plan Flow Chart has been included in Appendix E, which outlines the basic steps to be followed in the event of a release. The addresses and/or telephone numbers of the contacts listed in this Section are listed on the Oil Spill Contingency Plan Flow Chart.

3.1 Notification Procedures

3.1.1 External Notification Procedures

Responsibility for reporting spills to local, state and federal agencies has been allocated to the WWTP Operator. The following reporting procedures shall be followed in the event of a release of oil.

Federal Agencies

National Response Center (NRC) - If any oil discharges in harmful quantities into water, including wetlands, streams, lakes, ponds, sanitary or storm sewer, the NRC will be notified by the SPCC Emergency Coordinator immediately. A harmful quantity of oil is defined as a discharge of oil that violates applicable water quality standards, causes a sheen or discoloration upon the surface of the water, or causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water.

National Response Center 800-424-8802

State Agencies

The following spill reporting procedures will also be followed specifically for the spillage of oil:

1. Any release over a 24-hour period of ten gallons or more of oil will be reported to the DEP within two hours in accordance with the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (310 CMR 40.0311).

DEP 24-hour Spill Hotline 888-304-1133

- 2. Any oil spillage reaching, or causing a threat to, any waters of the Commonwealth will be reported immediately by telephone to the Division of Water Pollution Control by the person responsible for the occurrence or by any person observing such occurrence.
- 2. In accordance with 527 CMR 9.07, in the event of a leak from a tank or container holding combustible (and flammable) substances, the operator will immediately notify the Office of Incidence Response of the MADEP.
- 3. A written report will be submitted by the person responsible for an oil spill when so ordered by the Division of Water Pollution Control. The report shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 - (a) Date, time and place of the oil spill or discharge
 - (b) Type and amount of oil lost
 - (c) Cause of spillage
 - (d) Action taken to prevent a recurrence of such a spill or discharge

Hazardous Waste Contractor

A licensed cleanup contractor can be contacted to assist in emergency spill situations. Westford WWTP uses Clean Harbors Environmental Services.

Local Agencies

In accordance with 527 CMR 9.07, in the event of a leak from a tank or container holding combustible (and flammable) substances, the operator will immediately notify the head of the local fire department. The operator will also determine the need to contact the local police or other local emergency planning or response organizations.

The AvalonBay facility management has made arrangements with outside organizations that may be contacted for assistance when necessary. The agencies below are provided

with a copy of the Plan and will provide aid in the event of an emergency:

1.	Clean Harbors Environmental Services	(800) OIL-TANK
2.	Tighe & Bond, Inc	(508) 564-7285
3.	Westford Fire Department	(978) 692-5500*
4.	Westford Police Department	(978) 692-2161*
5.	Emerson Hospital Concord, MA	(978) 369-1400

^{* 911} may also be used in the event of an emergency.

3.2 SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Attempts are made to mitigate the spill if possible to do so safely. Initial response actions are performed only when they will not unduly endanger the employee. If possible, released material is recovered and placed in a container for disposal. The following may be utilized to contain the spread of the release: polyethylene sheets, oil absorbent material, absorbent pads, or rags. The location of the spill kit materials is shown on the Site Plan attached.

If the release is moving toward any of the structures or waterways mentioned in Section 1.3, immediate measures will be taken to prevent the oil from entering the structure or waterway. Specific countermeasures will include placing spill mat(s) over catch basins, manhole covers, or trench covers and placing spill booms or absorbents in the flow path of oil. Sorbent materials will be used to the maximum extent possible to contain and remove all spilled oil present outside of secondary containment structures.

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